articular medium, PVP displayed lubrication, anti-inflammatory, prolonging, anticommissural and other effects. Attention is drawn to the immunoregulatory action of PVP. The treatment with artificial articular lubricants promoted the improvement of the function of the joints and positive time-course of some clinical, laboratory, biochemical and immunological characteristics.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:39:45 ON 09 MAY 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:40:00 ON 09 MAY 2003

L1 20639 S HYALURONIC ACID
L2 97 S L1 AND POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE
L3 2 S L2 AND ARTHRITIS

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:499131 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:99131
TITLE: Search for an artificial lubricant for joints based on complexes of poly(vinyl chloride) with **hyaluronic acid** biopolymers
AUTHOR(S): Vasilionkaitis, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Eksp. Klin. Med., Vilnius, USSR
SOURCE: Sint. Izuch. Fiziol. Akt. Veshchestv, Tezisy Dokl. Mezhvuz Nauchn. Konf. Uchastiem Farmakol. Latv. Est. SSR (1975), 20-1. Vil'nyus. Gos. Univ.: Vilnius, USSR.
CODEN: 33GOAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB An aq. soln. of **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (PVP) applied to the joints of rabbits with the exptl. **arthritis** or osteoartherosis exerted local antiinflammatory action, decreased the activity of degrading enzymes in the joint cartilage, normalized permeability of the synovial membrane, and improved the functioning of the joints. A complex of PVP with **hyaluronic acid** similarly applied inhibited the development of osteoarthritis and increased the total no. and individual fractions of serum sulfopolysaccharides. Possible clin. use of these prepns. as lubricants for artificial joints is considered.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85116068 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85116068 PubMed ID: 6523394
TITLE: [Artificial synovial fluid for the intra-articular treatment of rheumatoid **arthritis** and osteoarthritis (chemical synthesis and clinico-experimental and biomechanical data)]. Iskusstvennaia sinovial'naia zhidkost' dlia vnutrisustavnogo lecheniia revmatoidnogo artrita i osteoartroza (razrabotka, kliniko-eksperimental'noe i biomekhanicheskoe obosnovanie).
AUTHOR: Vadilenkaitis V V; Matulis A A
SOURCE: TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV, (1984) 56 (11) 73-7.
Journal code: 2984818R. ISSN: 0040-3660.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19850314
AB Based on the clinical, experimental and biomechanical studies the authors suggest intraarticular treatment of rheumatoid **arthritis** (RA) and deforming osteoarthrosis (DOA) by means of artificial synovial fluid (ASF) developed with the use of polymers and biopolymers. Rheological studies performed with the use of a Rheotest-2 apparatus and ultrasonic interferometry of the samples of normal, RA, DOA synovial fluid and ASF demonstrated that medium-molecular-weight **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (PVP) and PVP hyaluronate appeared the most similar to natural synovial fluid, PVP-hyaluronate, PVP and its complexes with other drugs (cyclophosphamide, hydrocortisone, arteparone) were applied intraarticularly to the treatment of 520 patients with RA and DOA. The group of patients who received kenalog or placebo intraarticularly served as control. Over 3000 intraarticular administrations of ASF and its complexes were made altogether. No side effects were observed. In the

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:315
TITLE: Compositions and methods using **hyaluronic acid** and **polyvinylpyrrolidone** for the treatment or prevention of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Mastrodonato, Marco; Braguti, Gianluca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pennie + Edmonds Llp, Italy
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 80,624.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002183278	A1	20021205	US 2002-80736	20020222
IT 2000MI1732	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1732	20000728
US 2002173485	A1	20021121	US 2002-80624	20020221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1732 A 20000728
US 2002-80624 A2 20020221

AB The present invention relates to compds. contg. as active ingredients **hyaluronic acid** and **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, for the treatment of inflammatory, ulcerative and painful conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, stomatitis, vestibulitis, aphthous ulcerations, and Behcet's syndrome.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107048 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:156435
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of inflammatory and ulcerative conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, stomatitis and Behcet's syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Mastrodonato, Marco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sinclair Pharma S.r.l., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009637	A2	20020207	WO 2001-EP8303	20010718
WO 2002009637	A3	20021205		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
IT 2000MI1732	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1732	20000728
AU 2002012113	A5	20020213	AU 2002-12113	20010718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1732 A 20000728
WO 2001-EP8303 W 20010718

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprising as active ingredients EDs of

hyaluronic acid, **glycyrrhetinic acid** and **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, for the treatment of painful, inflammatory and ulcerative conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis and Behcet's syndrome. Thus, a formulation contained sodium hyaluronate 0.1, **glycyrrhetinic acid** 0.06, PVP 9.0, maltodextrin 6.00, propylene glycol 2.94, potassium sorbate 0.3, sodium benzoate 0.3, hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.5, hydrogenated castor oil PEG-40 0.27, disodium EDTA 0.1, benzalkonium chloride 0.5, perfume (Glycyrrhiza ext.) 0.16, sodium saccharin 0.1, and water 78.44%.

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:281958 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:292774
TITLE: Drug delivery device with protective separating layer
INVENTOR(S): Shanley, John F.; Parker, Theodore L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 948,989.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003068355	A1	20030410	US 2002-253020	20020923
US 2002082680	A1	20020627	US 2001-948989	20010907

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-314259P P 20010820
US 2001-948989 A2 20010907
US 2000-688092 A2 20001016

AB The present invention relates to implantable medical devices for delivery of drugs to a patient. More particularly, the invention relates to a device having the drugs protected by a protective layer that prevents or retards processes that deactivate or degrade the active agents. Thus, a mixt. of poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) 7% by wt. and a suitable org. solvent, such as DMSO, NMP, or DMAC 93% is prepd. The mixt. is loaded dropwise into holes in the stent, then the solvent is evapd. to begin formation of the barrier layer. A second barrier layer is laid over the first by the same method of filling polymer soln. into the hole followed by solvent evapn. The process is continued until 5 individual layers have been laid down to form the barrier layer. A second mixt. of a limus, such as sirolimus, 3% solid basis, and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 7% solid basis in DMSO is introduced into holes in the stent over the barrier layer. The solvent is evapd. to form a drug filled protective layer and the filling and evapn. procedure repeated until the hole is filled to about 75% of its total vol. with drug in protective layer layered on top of the barrier layer.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5754 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61349
TITLE: Hydration compositions containing a polymeric matrix for corneal pre-surgery treatment
INVENTOR(S): Sacharoff, Alex
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon, Inc., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000231	A1	20030103	WO 2002-US19784	20020621

W: AU, BR, CA, JP, KR, US, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-300227P P 20010622

AB Compns. and methods for corneal tissue treatment prior to surgery are disclosed. It has been discovered that an important factor contributing to the variance between predicted and actual results in both photoablation

and mech. resection of corneal tissue is the degree of hydration of the tissue, particularly the degree of hydration in the surface layers of tissue. The compns. of the invention contain a polymeric matrix, e.g., a polysaccharide, and a hydration fluid, the fluid being held in the matrix by a predefined osmotic pressure (250-350 mOsm/kg) such that upon application of the compn. to the corneal surface, a standardized level of hydration is achieved in the corneal tissue by fluid transfer between the matrix and the tissue.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:315
TITLE: Compositions and methods using **hyaluronic acid** and **polyvinylpyrrolidone** for the treatment or prevention of **inflammation**
INVENTOR(S): Mastrodonato, Marco; Braguti, Gianluca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pennie + Edmonds Llp, Italy
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 80,624.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002183278	A1	20021205	US 2002-80736	20020222
IT 2000MI1732	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1732	20000728
US 2002173485	A1	20021121	US 2002-80624	20020221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1732 A 20000728
US 2002-80624 A2 20020221

AB The present invention relates to compds. contg. as active ingredients **hyaluronic acid** and **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, for the treatment of **inflammatory**, ulcerative and painful conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, stomatitis, vestibulitis, aphthous ulcerations, and Behcet's syndrome.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716325 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246551
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising crystals of polymeric carrier-stabilized antibodies and fragments for therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Shenoy, Bhami; Govardhan, Chandrika P.; Yang, Mark X.; Margolin, Alexey L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Altus Bioloigics Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072636	A2	20020919	WO 2001-US49628	20011226

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002136719 A1 20020926 US 2001-34950 20011226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-258704P P 20001228

AB Methods are also provided for prepg. stabilized formulations of whole antibody crystals or antibody fragment crystals using pharmaceutical ingredients or excipients and optionally encapsulating the crystals or crystal formulations in a polymeric carrier to produce compns. and using such protein crystals for biomedical applications, including delivery of therapeutic proteins and vaccines. Antibodies prepd. were Rituximab, Infliximab, Abciximab, Palivizumab, Murumonab-CD3, Gemtuzumab, Trastuzumab, Basiliximab, Daclizumab, Etanercept, and Ibritumomab tiuxetan. These antibody prepns. are useful for treating cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, transplant rejection, cancer, **inflammatory** disease, and for radioimmunotherapy.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107048 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:156435
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of **inflammatory** and ulcerative conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, stomatitis and Behcet's syndrome
INVENTOR(S): Mastrodonato, Marco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sinclair Pharma S.r.l., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009637	A2	20020207	WO 2001-EP8303	20010718
WO 2002009637	A3	20021205		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

IT 2000MI1732	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1732	20000728
AU 2002012113	A5	20020213	AU 2002-12113	20010718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1732 A 20000728
WO 2001-EP8303 W 20010718

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprising as active ingredients EDs of **hyaluronic acid**, glycyrrhetinic acid and **polyvinylpyrrolidone**, for the treatment of painful, **inflammatory** and ulcerative conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis and Behcet's syndrome. Thus, a formulation contained sodium hyaluronate 0.1, glycyrrhetinic acid 0.06, PVP 9.0, maltodextrin 6.00, propylene glycol 2.94, potassium sorbate 0.3, sodium benzoate 0.3, hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.5, hydrogenated castor oil PEG-40 0.27, disodium EDTA 0.1, benzalkonium chloride 0.5, perfume (Glycyrrhiza ext.) 0.16, sodium saccharin 0.1, and water 78.44%.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472523 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:66255
TITLE: Liquid composition of a biodegradable block copolymer for drug delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Seo, Min-hyo; Choi, In-ja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samyang Corp., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001045742	A1	20010628	WO 2000-KR1508	20001221
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1244471	A1	20021002	EP 2000-989005	20001221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003082234	A1	20030501	US 2002-169012	20020622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1999-60349 A 19991222
WO 2000-KR1508 W 20001221

AB The present invention relates to a liq. polymeric compn. capable of forming a physiol. active substance-contg. implant when it is injected into a living body and a method of prepn. The compn. comprises a water-sol. biocompatible liq. polyethylene glycol deriv., a biodegradable block copolymer which is insol. in water but sol. in the water-sol. biocompatible liq. polyethylene glycol deriv. and a physiol. active substance. Thus, a triblock copolymer was prepd. from lactide-1,4-dioxanone and PEG. Piroxicam 150, the above biodegradable block copolymer 400, diacetyl polyethylene glycol 420, and gelatin 30 mg were dissolved in a 50% aq. HOAc soln. and the drug-contg. liq. polymeric compn. was filtered and the org. solvent was removed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300486 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331616
TITLE: Sustained release microspheres based on a carrier protein, a water soluble polymer and complexing agents
INVENTOR(S): Scott, Terrence L.; Brown, Larry R.; Riske, Frank J.; Blizzard, Charles D.; Rashba-Step, Julia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Epic Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001028524	A1	20010426	WO 2000-US28200	20001012
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6458387	B1	20021001	US 1999-420361	19991018
EP 1223917	A1	20020724	EP 2000-973477	20001012
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 2003059474	A1	20030327	US 2002-245776	20020917

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-420361 A 19991018
WO 2000-US28200 W 20001012

AB A microsphere compn. for sustained release of therapeutic or diagnostic agents comprises (1) a carrier protein, (2) a water-sol. polymer, (3) a polyanionic polysaccharide as a first complexing agent, and (4) a divalent metal cation (Ca and Mg) as a second complexing agent. The microspheres have a smooth surface that includes a plurality of channel openings that are < 1000 .ANG. in diam. Various drugs were encapsulated into microspheres. For example, microspheres contg. leuprolide acetate were prepd. using human serum albumin (HSA), dextran sulfate, polyethylene glycol, and **polyvinylpyrrolidone**. The microspheres were composed of approx. 10% leuprolide acetate, 50% human serum albumin, 20% dextran sulfate and 20% polyethylene glycol/**polyvinylpyrrolidone**. Similar particles were prepd. which also included zinc sulfate or caprylic acid, both of which retarded the release of protein and peptide from the microspheres. Also, rifampicin-contg. HSA microspheres were prepd. with HSA incorporation of 74% and rifampicin incorporation into the particles of > 6.8%. The av. size of the particles was detd. to be 68 nm in diam.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:340208
TITLE: Novel compositions useful for delivering anti-**inflammatory** agents into a cell
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; McCreery, Thomas; Sadewasser, David A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1046394	A2	20001025	EP 2000-303249	20000418
EP 1046394	A3	20011010		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-294623 A 19990419

AB The present invention is directed, inter alia, to compns. and their use for delivering compds. into a cell. In a preferred embodiment, the compns. comprise, in combination with the compd. to be delivered, an org. halide, a targeting ligand, and a nuclear localization sequence, optionally in the presence of a carrier. Ultrasound may be applied, if desired. The compns. are particularly suitable for the treatment of **inflammatory** diseases.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:456858 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:94512
TITLE: Improved formulation for topical non-invasive application in vivo
INVENTOR(S): Cevc, Gregor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000038653	A1	20000706	WO 1998-EP8421	19981223
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356080	AA	20000706	CA 1998-2356080	19981223
AU 9925137	A1	20000731	AU 1999-25137	19981223
EP 1140021	A1	20011010	EP 1998-966846	19981223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9816113	A	20011023	BR 1998-16113	19981223
JP 2002533379	T2	20021008	JP 2000-590607	19981223
EE 200100342	A	20021015	EE 2001-200100342	19981223
NO 2001003164	A	20010822	NO 2001-3164	20010622
US 2002064524	A1	20020530	US 2001-887493	20010622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-EP8421 A 19981223
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:94512
AB A formulation comprises mol. arrangements capable of penetrating pores in a barrier, owing to penetrant adaptability, despite the fact that the av. diam. of the pores is smaller than the av. penetrant diam., provided that the penetrants can transport agents or cause permeation through the pores after penetrants have entered pores. The formulation comprises at least 1 consistency builder in an amt. that increases the formulation to maximally 5 Nm/s so that spreading over is enabled. The formulation also contains 1 antioxidant in an amt. that reduces the increase of oxidn. index to <100% per 6 mo and/or at least 1 microbicide in an amt. that reduces the bacterial count of 1 million germs added/g of total mass of the formulation to <100 in the case of aerobic bacteria, to <10 in the case of entero-bacteria, and to <1 in the case of Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Staphilococcus aureus, after a period of 4 days. Thus, a compn. contained soybean phosphatidylcholine 347, Tween-80 623, sodium dodecyl sulfate 30, benzyl alc. 50, clobetasol 17-propionate 25 and pH 6.5 50 mM phosphate buffer 9000 mg.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:255110 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:352629
TITLE: **Inflammation** and lens deposits on surface-modified intraocular lenses using injected cortical material in the rabbit eye
AUTHOR(S): Tamura, Manabu; Mamalis, Nick; Monson, M. Chris;

Kreisler, kenneth R.; Anderson, Chad W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Ophthalomology, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84132, USA
SOURCE: Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (1993), 69, 285-6
CODEN: PMSEDG; ISSN: 0743-0515
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A four-wk study evaluated the biocompatibility of four different types of surface-modified intraocular lenses compared to unmodified PMMA lenses, as well as to each other in a rabbit model using a cortex injection technique to maximize postoperative **inflammation**. It id difficult to assess which surface-modified lens would be better tolerated in a human eye from this animal model expt. However, the results suggest that polyacrylamide- or **polyvinylpyrrolidone**-coated intraocular lenses may have better biocompatibility than conventional PMMA or heparin-coated intraocular lenses in this rabbit model.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 11 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85116068 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85116068 PubMed ID: 6523394
TITLE: [Artificial synovial fluid for the intra-articular treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis (chemical synthesis and clinico-experimental and biomechanical data)].
Iskusstvennaia sinovial'naia zhidkost' dlia vnutrisustavnogo lecheniia revmatoidnogo artrita i osteoartroza (razrabotka, kliniko-eksperimental'noe i biomekhanicheskoe obosnovanie).
AUTHOR: Vadilenkaitis V V; Matulis A A
SOURCE: TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV, (1984) 56 (11) 73-7.
Journal code: 2984818R. ISSN: 0040-3660.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198503
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19850314

AB Based on the clinical, experimental and biomechanical studies the authors suggest intraarticular treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and deforming osteoarthrosis (DOA) by means of artificial synovial fluid (ASF) developed with the use of polymers and biopolymers. Rheological studies performed with the use of a Rheotest-2 apparatus and ultrasonic interferometry of the samples of normal, RA, DOA synovial fluid and ASF demonstrated that medium-molecular-weight **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (PVP) and PVP hyaluronate appeared the most similar to natural synovial fluid, PVP-hyaluronate, PVP and its complexes with other drugs (cyclophosphamide, hydrocortisone, arteparone) were applied intraarticularly to the treatment of 520 patients with RA and DOA. The group of patients who received kenalog or placebo intraarticularly served as control. Over 3000 intraarticular administrations of ASF and its complexes were made altogether. No side effects were observed. In the articular medium, PVP displayed lubrication, anti-**inflammatory**, prolonging, anticommissural and other effects. Attention is drawn to the immunoregulatory action of PVP. The treatment with artificial articular lubricants promoted the improvement of the function of the joints and positive time-course of some clinical, laboratory, biochemical and immunological characteristics.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 8 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001028450 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20437835 PubMed ID: 10980662
TITLE: Effect of vehicle upon in vitro transcorneal permeability and intracorneal content of Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol.
AUTHOR: Kearse E C; Green K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Georgia 30912-3400, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: EY12078 (NEI)
SOURCE: CURRENT EYE RESEARCH, (2000 Jun) 20 (6) 496-501.
Journal code: 8104312. ISSN: 0271-3683.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200011
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20001121

AB PURPOSE: To determine the transcorneal flux, and intracorneal penetration, of Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol when presented to the isolated rabbit cornea in different vehicles. METHODS: Corneas were mounted in specular microscope chambers, with (3)H-Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol on the epithelial surface in one of 15 vehicles and the endothelium perfused with Ringer. Following equilibration the perfusate was collected at 20 minute intervals and sampled for counting. After 3 hours the epithelium was harvested and the stroma/endothelium collected. The tissues were placed in distilled water and sampled at 24 hours. RESULTS: The order of efficacy of the best 6 vehicles in terms of transcorneal Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol flux was: alpha-cyclodextrin > hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (80 to 120 centipoises)> polyvinyl alcohol > hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (3500 to 5600 centipoises)> **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (29 to 32 centipoises) > **polyvinylpyrrolidone** (12 to 18 centipoises). Remaining vehicles, including light mineral oil, corn oil, **hyaluronic acid** , hydroxypropyl-beta-, beta-, and gamma-cyclodextrin and hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (40 to 60 centipoises) all gave lower fluxes. The epithelium was the site of most intracorneal drug. CONCLUSIONS: Differentiation was made between several potential vehicles for in vivo **topical** delivery of Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol. The vehicles include cyclodextrins and other excipients such as hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and **polyvinylpyrrolidone**. There is not a strong relationship between solubility or binding of the lipophilic drug by excipients and transcorneal flux. The most efficacious vehicles provided a considerably greater transcorneal drug flux than light mineral oil which previously had been shown to deliver sufficient **topical** Delta9-tetrahydrocannabinol to reduce intraocular pressure of several species. The new vehicles should permit greater pharmacological sequelae.